A WEEK OF DEPRESSION

RESULT OF ANTI-RAILROAD POOL DECISION BY SUPREME COURT.

Bank Loans Item Falling Off and the Reserve Piling Up—Local Markets Not Satisfactory.

At New York, Saturday, money on call was easy at 1½@1¾ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange was easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84½.

Bar silver, 62½c; Mexican dollars, 48⅜c; silver certificates closed at 62⅞@63c. At London bar silver closed at 28¾d per ounce.

Exports of specie from the port of New York for the week were: Gold, $6,800; silver, $911,640. The imports were: Gold, $46,671; silver, $16,671; dry goods, $2,271,340; general merchandise, $5,097,722.

The New York weekly bank statement will show the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$726,775
Loans, decrease	1,891,800
Specie, increase	462,700
Legal tenders, decrease	387,300
Deposits, decrease	2,605,500
Circulation, decrease	126,100

The banks now hold $48,894,750 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

The New York Financier says this week: "A reduction of $1,891,800 in the loans of the New York banks after an expansion in that item of $8,750,000 since Feb. 27 was a disappointing feature of the bank statement for the current week. The loan contraction was accompanied by a falling off in deposits and an increase in the reserve. Just what brought about the decrease in the loans is not exactly clear, but the previous week's statement, it will be recalled, in the face of a six-million-dollar loss to the treasury by the banks, showed almost no increase in the loan item, demonstrating that a considerable liquidation was in progress. There appears to be nothing at present which foreshadows an increase in the loans item; in fact, many of the banks report that their lines are rather well filled, and the market has displayed considerable ease during the week. Any advance in the current rates therefore will depend in great measure on the reduction of the balances which country banks maintain at this center, and which are subject to withdrawal. In other words, the money market now awaits the revival of business at other centers. The sudden advance in foreign exchange earlier in the week was met by the offerings of investment sterling, but as the accumulations of exchange are not supposed to be sufficient to last over six weeks there may be a somewhat critical period so far as gold exports are concerned before summer opens. That exports will actually occur, however, is not at all certain.

BANKS GROWING WEALTHY.

"Despite the unsteadiness in the financial world for the past few years, it is a remarkable fact, and one showing the excellent management of the New York banks, that in the past decade these show an increase in the book value of their stock of 34.8 per cent. Since 1890 the trust companies have added $14,800,000 to their surplus, a gain equal to 70 per cent. of their capital."

Total sales of stocks were 129,800 shares, including the following: American Tobacco, 11,900; Burlington, 13,800; Chicago Gas Trust receipts, 6,700; Louisville & Nashville, 3,600; Northern Pacific preferred, 5,100; Reading, 4,200; St. Paul, 11,700; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 3,600; New Jersey Central, 3,000.

Except for a brief period after the opening, there was no disposition apparent Saturday on the part of the shorts on New York 'Change to cover, even over Sunday, and all seemed content to realize on a falling market. The course of prices was upward at the start, only in response to the high range of London prices and on a small amount of covering. The movement was most marked in the grangers, but did not exceed a fraction at any point. The large preponderance of the dealings was in the industrials and the specialties, railroads being comparatively neglected, but suffering from the common depression. There were evidences of manipulation in some of the leading industrials and the effect was reflected on others. This continued practically without interruption to the close, which showed the lowest prices of the day and about the lowest for the week. The dealings in Sugar, Tobacco and Leather preferred were noticeably heavy and each in turn was attacked determinedly, resulting in a marked fall in price. The railroads continued under the heavy weight of the fear of a rate war on account of the dissolution of traffic associations resulting from the transmissouri decision. The low priced shares seemed to be picked out for special attack and bore the brunt of the selling in the railway list after the first hour. The following indicates the day's declines, where they exceed a fraction: Sugar, 1⅝; Tobacco, 1½; Chicago Gas, 1¼; Leather preferred, 1¾; New Jersey Central, 1⅜; Burlington, 1¼; Rock Island, 1⅛; Omaha, 1¾; Lake Shore, 2; Louisville & Nashville, 1; New York Central, 1½; Baltimore & Ohio, 2¼, with a subsequent rally of 1 per cent.; C., C., C. & St. L., 1; Northern Pacific preferred, 1; Reading, 1¼; Reading first preferred, 2¼; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 1; American Spirits, 1; American Spirits preferred, 2⅛.

THE ANTI-POOL DECISION.

The decision of the Supreme Court on Monday, that the old Transmissouri Freight Association was illegal, under the Sherman anti-trust law, has occupied the attention of Wall street all week to the practical exclusion of everything else. The decision was announced too late on Monday to have any appreciable effect on that day's trading, but prices broke all around on Tuesday and the general tendency downward was not effectually checked all through the week. This was the more remarkable as the market had already withstood some severe shocks in the last few weeks, such as the recent severe slump in Missouri Pacific and New Jersey Central, with nothing more than a momentary pause in the trading. But the fear in the minds of all owners of railroad shares that the transmissouri decision meant the dissolution of all existing rate and traffic associations and an outbreak of destructive war between railroad lines all over the country, broke the market, which had held firm through other vicissitudes. The Vanderbilt stocks, which had been the sustaining force of the market ever since the Lake Shore refunding plan was made known, succumbed quite as readily and completely as any of the others. The industrials did not entirely escape the effect of the judicial decision, the Sherman anti-trust law having been somewhat discredited as an instrument of aggression against corporations before it was thus sweepingly confirmed by the highest court.

The fears occasioned in Wall street have been diligently fed all week by the alarmist views expressed on the decision by practically all the railroad men who have talked on it. The immediate disintegration of the associations of which the grangers and the Southwestern railroads are members was accepted by stockholders in the same spirit as though it had resulted from a failure to maintain the rates agreed on and were preliminary to a fierce competition for business. The announcement which the Missouri Pacific coupled with its notice of withdrawal that it intended to strictly maintain the existing rates, though no longer acting with the traffic associations, served to quiet apprehensions in the market more than anything else. Little account was taken, however, that a war of rates could only be precipitated by the volition of one of the roads, and current comment in the street uncovered the existence of a rather cynical distrust among railroad managers and opinion, expressed with rough candor, that the only means by which these authorities can be prevented from underbidding one another and discriminating in rates is an authority to inflict fines and penalties on them for doing so. The prevalent alarm over the perilous state of rate agreements tended to exaggerate the nervousness of traders over the evidences of legislative hostility as reflected in proposed anti-railroad legislation in some of the Western States, the tone of debate in Congress over the proposed anti-trust amendments to the tariff bill and the entire futility, according to reports from Washington, of any hope that Congress will at present pass or even consider a measure to authorize railroad pooling. There were other depressing influences at work in the market also notwithstanding that the trading on Monday gave promise of a continuance of the extended investment movement which had radiated from the good buying in the Vanderbilts.

THE GRANGERS SUFFERED.

The bad crop reports from the Northwest and the poor showing of earnings made by roads in that region on account of the impassable country roads were already depressing influences in the grangers. The anthracite coal group was a notable center of depression, also, in view of the overstocks and poor prices of coal and the greatly reduced demand, New Jersey Central being a constant resource for the bears on account of the reiterated reports of poor financial condition and possible reduction of dividend. It was a noticeable fact that in the midst of the alarm over the possible disasters to result from disrupted traffic associations, the anthracite coalers enjoyed periods of steadiness. The increase shown in the New Jersey Central earnings and the declaration of the Lackawanna dividend will have to be credited with this in part, but it was also pointed out that the coalers would not need to suffer from the lack of a traffic association, on account of what is euphemistically termed the harmonious financial control of that group of properties. The improvement of business in the South, as indicated by an increase in railroad earnings, has been very marked, and has proved a steadying influence on the price of stocks. The dissolution of the iron ore pool is regarded as a natural sequence of the disruption of other combinations in the allied industries, and is expected to result in a largely increased volume of business, although at lower prices. A beneficial effect is looked for on general business. Some of the week's declines at the extreme low point were as follows, the closing prices for the week being also about the lowest in most cases: Sugar, 3¼; Tobacco, 3⅞; Chicago Gas, 1¾; General Electric, 2⅝; T., C. & I., 2⅜; Leather preferred, 3; Burlington, 6; St. Paul, 3⅛; Northwestern, 3½; Rock Island, 5½; Omaha, 4; New Jersey Central, 6; Reading, first preferred, 4½; Reading, 2⅛; Canada Southern, 2; Chesapeake & Ohio, 1¾; New York, Chicago & St. Louis, second preferred, 2½; Lake Shore, 4; Atchison preferred, 2¾; Denver & Rio Grande preferred, 2½; Lake Erie & Western, 3; Lake Erie & Western preferred, 7; Louisville & Nashville, 3; Kansas & Texas preferred, 5⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, 2⅞; Southern preferred, 2⅝; Minnesota Iron, 6½; T., C. & I., 2½; Colorado Fuel, 2½.

Foreign exchanges exhibited decided strength which waned somewhat in the closing days owing to the offerings of security draws. The advance in actual rates up to Thursday was an average of about ½c. Prospective imports in anticipation of the new tariff bill are expected to influence exchange before long. Money was easier during the week, and especially in the later dealings. Some operations in call loans were registered at 2 per cent. Towards the close, however, accommodations were secured at 1½ to 1¾ per cent., with the bulk of the dealings at the minimum figure. Discount rates hardened appreciably throughout. Quotations were at 3½ to 4 for prime and 4 to 5 for good names, according to maturity.

The bond market reflected steady offerings for London and continental account of the middle grade and speculative issues, which were fairly well taken by the local dealers, although general concessions in values were forced except in the gilt-edged bonds, which were strengthened by investment purchases. Specific developments operated to alternately advance and depress values of some issues, particularly Standard Rope and Lehigh & Wilkesbarre liens. The St. Paul mortgages were conspicuous in the operations and improved slightly. Final prices record losses generally with Atchison adjustment fours leading the recessions in the active securities with 2⅝. The declines among other properties extend to 5 per cent. in Colorado Coal and Iron sixes. The sales were $6,815,000.

Government bonds sagged in the early trading, but later developed strength and regained the declines on investment purchases. The sales were $238,000.

The following table, prepared by L. W. Louis, Room 11 Board of Trade, shows the range of quotations:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Adams Express	....	....	....	148
Alton & Terre Haute	....	....	....	56
American Express	....	....	....	111
American Spirits	12½	12½	11½	11⅝
American Spirits pref	....	....	....	29¾
American Sugar	112¼	112⅝	110⅜	110⅞
American Sugar pref	....	....	....	101¼
American Tobacco	73½	74	72½	73¼
American Tobacco pref	....	....	....	104
Atchison	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	....	....	....	13¾
Canada Pacific	....	....	....	45
Canada Southern	....	....	....	47
Central Pacific	....	....	....	8¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	16½	16½	16½	16½
Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	164
C., B. & Q.	72¼	72¼	71	71
C. & E. I. pref	....	....	....	95
Chicago Gas	79	79⅝	77⅝	77⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	28½	28½	28	28
Commercial Cable Co	....	....	....	156
Consolidated Gas	....	....	....	157
Cotton Oil	....	....	....	11
Cotton Oil pref	....	....	....	56½
Delaware & Hudson	....	....	....	106⅝
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	154
Denver & Rio Grande	....	....	....	9⅝
Denver & Rio Grande pref	....	....	....	37¾
Erie	....	....	....	13
Erie first pref	....	....	....	29½
Erie second pref	....	....	....	18
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	162
General Electric	33	33	32	32¼
Great Northern pref	....	....	....	119
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	3½
Illinois Central	....	....	....	92½
Kansas & Texas pref	....	....	....	26
Lake Erie & Western	....	....	....	13½
Lake Erie & Western pref	....	....	....	60½
Lake Shore	....	....	....	104
Lead Trust	....	....	....	22¾
Louisville & Nashville	46¾	46¾	45¾	45⅞
Louisville & New Albany	....	....	....	¼
Manhattan	85	85¼	84½	84¾
Michigan Central	....	....	....	93
Missouri Pacific	18⅛	18⅛	17⅝	17¾
New Jersey Central	86⅞	86¾	85⅞	85⅝
New York Central	99¼	99¼	98	98
N. Y. & N. E.	....	....	....	37
Northern Pacific	....	....	....	12¼
Northern Pacific pref	35	35	33⅞	34¼
Northwestern	106	106	105¼	105¼
Northwestern pref	....	....	....	154
Pacific Mail	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Peoria, D. & E.	....	....	....	¾
P., C. & St. L. pref	....	....	....	47
Pullman Palace	....	....	....	158
Reading	22¼	22¼	21	21¼
Rock Island	64	64¼	63⅛	63¼
St. Paul	75¼	75⅜	74⅜	74⅝
St. Paul pref	....	....	....	136
St. Paul & Omaha	59¼	59¼	57½	57½
St. Paul & Omaha pref	....	....	....	140
Southern Pacific	....	....	....	14
Tennessee Coal and Iron	25⅜	25½	24¾	24¾
Texas Pacific	....	....	....	8½
T., St. L. & K. C.	....	....	....	5½
T., St. L. & K. C. pref	....	....	....	18½
Union Pacific	6	6	6	6
U. S. Express	....	....	....	38
U. S. Leather pref	57¼	57¼	55½	55¾
U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	13½
U. S. Rubber pref	....	....	....	62
Wabash, St. L. & P.	....	....	....	5½
Wabash, St. L. & P. pref	....	....	....	13⅛
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	....	100
Western Union	83⅛	83⅛	83	83
Wheeling & Lake Erie	....	....	....	1⅛
Wheeling & Lake Erie pref	....	....	....	3½
U. S. Fours, reg	....	....	....	110⅞
U. S. Fours, coup	....	....	....	113¼
U. S. Fours, new, reg	....	....	....	123½
U. S. Fours, new, coup	....	....	....	123½

Saturday's Bank Clearings.

At Chicago—Clearings, $10,425,995. New York exchange par. Foreign exchange barely steady; demand, $4.87½; sixty days, $4.85¾.

At New Orleans—Clearings, $1,209,094.

At New York—Clearings, $91,819,317; balances, $4,775,026.

At Memphis—Clearings, $240,468; balances, $82,737.

At Boston—Clearings, $14,983,096; balances, $1,586,026.

At Baltimore—Clearings, $1,971,622; balances, $312,800.

At Philadelphia—Clearings, $9,136,245; balances, $1,181,236.

At Cincinnati—Money, 3@6 per cent. New York exchange, 35@40c discount. Clearings, $1,250,250.

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Trade of the Week Disappointing, but Closing Strong.

The week ending with March 27 started off with a brisk trade and indications of a large week's business, but the coming on of unusually cold weather for the latter part of March checked trade the last three days of the week. There is a strong tendency to higher prices and this in turn has increased the demand for goods somewhat in the lines which show the most advance, and with genuine spring weather and the country roads settled everything points to an active trade. In dry goods steady to firm prices are the feature. Staple groceries are the same. Sugars, which for some time each day showed an advance, for the last few days have ruled steady and the weak tone to prices on coffee seems to have passed off. Provisions are firm at the advance in the early part of the week. Poultry during the week went off 1c and eggs 2c, and both are weak at quotations. Green apples, oranges and onions advanced, while Irish potatoes, cranberries and strawberries declined; the price of the latter, however, is controlled by the daily receipts. The hide and leather markets rule steady. Sales of belting have increased of late and all kinds of leather rule very firm at quotations.

In the local grain market there was a good deal of activity, the advance in prices of wheat, corn and oats having increased receipts, and the market closed strong at the following range of prices on track:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 86c; No. 3 red, 82@84c; No. 4 red, 77@79c; wagon wheat, 80c.

Corn—No. 1 white, 24¾c; No. 2 white, 24¾c; No. 3 white, 24¾c; No. 4 white, 21½c; No. 2 white mixed, 23c; No. 3 white mixed, 23c; No. 4 white mixed, 20½c; No. 2 yellow, 22c; No. 3 yellow, 23c; No. 4 yellow, 20½c; No. 2 mixed, 23c; No. 3 mixed, 23c; No. 4 mixed, 20½c; ear corn, 20½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 21½c; No. 3 white, 19½c; No. 2 mixed, 18½c; No. 3 mixed, 16½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $8.50@9; No. 2 timothy, $7@8; prairie, $6@6.50.

Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices paid by shippers.)

Poultry—Hens, 6c; springs, 6c; cocks, 3c; young turkeys, 9c; toms, 8c; old hen turkeys, 7c; old toms, 5c; ducks, 7c; geese, 40c for full feathered; 30c for plucked.

Butter—Country, choice, 10c; mixed, 6c.

Eggs—7c.

Feathers—Prime geese, 30c per lb; prime duck, 16@17c per lb.

Beeswax—30c for yellow; 25c for dark.

Honey—12@14c per lb.

Wool—Medium unwashed, 12c; fine merino, unwashed, 10c; tub-washed, 20@23c; burry and unmerchantable, 5c less.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

Green-salted Hides—No. 1, 7¾c; No. 2, 7c; No. 1 calf, 8½c; No. 2 calf, 7½c.

Grease—White, 3¾c; yellow, 2¾c; brown, 2¾c.

Tallow—No. 1, 3c; No. 2, 2¼c.

Bones—Dry, $12@13 per ton.

THE JOBBING TRADE.

(The quotations given below are the selling prices of the wholesale dealers.)

Canned Goods.

Corn, 60c@$1.25. Peaches—Standard 3-lb, $1.50@1.75; seconds, $1@1.10; 3-lb pie, 75@80c; California standard, $1.75@2; California seconds, $1.40@1.50. Miscellaneous—Blackberries, 2-lb, 65@70c; raspberries, 2-lb, 90@95c; pineapples, standard, 2-lb, $1.10@1.25; choice, $2@2.50; cove oysters, 1-lb, full weight, 85@95c; light, 60@65c; string beans, 70@90c; Lima beans, $1.10@1.20; peas, marrowfats, 85c@$1.10; early June, 90c@$1.10; lobsters, $1.85@2; red cherries, 90c@$1; strawberries, 90@95c; salmon, 1-lb, $1.10@2; 3-lb tomatoes, 80@85c.

Candies and Nuts.

Candies—Stick, 5½c per lb; common mixed, 5½c per lb; G. A. R. mixed, 6½c; Banner stick, 10c; cream mixed, 9c; old-time mixed, 7c.

Nuts—Soft-shelled almonds, 11@13c; English walnuts, 12c; Brazil nuts, 10c; filberts, 11c; peanuts, roasted, 8c; mixed nuts, 10c.

Coal and Coke.

The following are the prices on coal and coke as retailed in this market:

Anthracite coal, $7 per ton; Pittsburg lump, $3.75; Brazil block, $2.75; Winifrede lump, $3.75; Jackson lump, $3.50; Greene county lump, $2.75; Paragon lump, $2.50; Greene county nut, $2.50; Blossburg coal, $4.50; crushed coke, $3 per 24 bu; lump coke, $2.75; foundry coke, $6 per ton.

Drugs.

Alcohol, $2.32@2.50; asafetida, 25@30c; alum, 2½@4c; camphor, 46@48c; cochineal, 50@55c; chloroform, 65@70c; copperas, brls, 60@65c; cream tartar, pure, 30@32c; indigo, 65@80c; licorice, Calab., genuine, 30@40c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25@35c; morphine, P. & W., per oz, $1.75@2; madder, 14@16c; oil, castor, per gal, $1.05@1.10; oil, bergamot, per lb, $2.75; opium, $2.25@2.35; quinine, P. & W., per oz, 24@31c; balsam copaiba, 70@75c; soap, castile, Fr., 12@16c; soda, bicarb., 4½@6c; salts, Epsom, 4@5c; sulphur, flour, 5@6c; saltpeter, 8@14c; turpentine, 30@35c; glycerine, 19@22c; iodide potassium, $3@3.10; bromide potassium, 50@52c; chlorate potash, 20c; borax, 12@14c; cinchonida, 12@15c; carbolic acid, 28@30c.

Oils—Linseed, 31@33c per gal; coal oil, legal test, 7@14c; bank, 40c; best straits, 50c; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia, lubricating, 20@30c; miners', 45c; lard oils, winter strained, in brls, 50c per gal; in half brls, 3c per gal extra.

Dry Goods.

Bleached Sheetings—Androscoggin L, 6¼c; Berkley, No. 60, 7½c; Cabot, 5⅞c; Capitol, 5c; Cumberland, 6c; Dwight Anchor, 7c; Fruit of the Loom, 6½c; Farwell, 6c; Fitchville, 5¾c; Full Width, 6½c; Gilt Edge, 5c; Gilded Age, 4½c; Hill, 6c; Hope, 6c; Linwood, 6¼c; Lonsdale, 6½c; Peabody, 5c; Pride of the West, 10½c; Ten Strike, 5½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 15½c; Pepperell, 10-4, 17½c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 16c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 18c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 6c; Argyle, 5c; Boott C, 5c; Buck's Head, 6c; Clifton CCC, 5¼c; Constitution, 40-inch, 6½c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 7½c; Dwight's Star, 7c; Great Falls E, 6c; Great Falls J, 4¾c; Hill Fine, 6c; Indian Head, 6c; Pepperell R, 5¼c; Pepperell, 9-4, 14c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 15½c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 17c.

Prints—Allen dress styles, 4½c; Allen's staples, 4½c; Allen TR, 4½c; Allen's robes, 5c; American indigo, 4½c; Arnold LLC, 6¾c; Cocheco fancy, 5c; Cocheco madders, 4½c; Hamilton fancy, 5c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 5½c; Pacific fancy, 5c; Simpson's fancy, 5c; Simpson Berlin solids, 5c; Simpson's oil finish, 6c; American shirting, 4c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag staples, 4¾c; Amoskeag Persian dress, 6c; Bates Warwick dress, 5½c; Lancaster, 4¾c; Lancaster Normandies, 6c; Whittenton Heather, 6c; Calcutta dress styles, 4½c.

Kid-finished Cambrics—Edwards, 3½c; Warren, 3¼c; Slater, 3¾c; Genesee, 3¾c.

Grain Bags—Amoskeag, $11.50; American, $11.50; Franklinville, $13.50; Harmony, $11; Stark, $14.50.

Tickings—Amoskeag ACA, 10½c; Conestoga BF, 12½c; Cordis, 140, 9½c; Cordis FT, 10c; Cordis ACE, 11½c; Hamilton awnings, 9c; Kimono fancy, 17c; Lenox fancy, 18c; Methuen AA, 10c; Oakland AF, 6c; Portsmouth, 10½c; Susquehanna, 12½c; Shetucket SW, 6½c; Shetucket F, 7c; Swift River, 5½c.

Flour.

Straight grades, $5@5.25; fancy grades, $5.50@5.75; patent flour, $5.50@5.75; low grades, $3.75@4.

Groceries.

Salt—In car lots, 75c; small lots, 80@85c.

Spices—Pepper, 10@18c; allspice, 10@15c; cloves, 15@20c; cassia, 13@15c; nutmegs, 65@75c per lb.

Molasses and Syrups—New Orleans molasses, fair to prime, 20@30c; choice, 35@40c; syrups, 15@25c.

Rice—Louisiana, 4½@5½c; Carolina, 5@7¼c.

Beans—Choice hand-picked navy, $1@1.10 per bu; medium hand-picked, 90@95c; Limas, California, 4½@5c per lb.

Shot—$1.25@1.30 per bag for drop.

Lead—6½@7c for pressed bars.

Twine—Hemp, 12@18c per lb; wool, 8@10c; flax, 20@30c; paper, 25c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 18@25c.

Wood Dishes—No. 1, per 1,000, $2.50; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $3.50; No. 5, $4.50.

Woodenware—No. 1 tubs, $6@6.25; No. 2 tubs, $5.25@5.50; No. 3 tubs, $4.25@4.50; 3-hoop pails, $1.40@1.50; 2-hoop pails, $1.15@1.20; double washboards, $2.25@2.75; common washboards, $1.25@1.50; clothes pins, 40@50c per box.

Flour Sacks (paper)—Plain, 1-32-brl, per 1,000, $3.50; 1-16-brl, $5; ⅛-brl, $8; ¼-brl, $16; No. 2 drab, plain, 1-32-brl, per 1,000, $4.25; 1-16-brl, $6.50; ⅛-brl, $10; ¼-brl, $20; No. 1 cream, plain, 1-32-brl, per 1,000, $7; 1-16-brl, $8.75; ⅛-brl, $14.50; ¼-brl, $28.50. Extra charge for printing.

Sugars—City Prices—Dominoes, 5.25c; cut loaf, 5.38c; crushed, 5.38c; powdered, 5c; XXXX powdered, 5.13c; granulated, 4.75c; fine granulated, 4.75c; extra fine granulated, 4.88c; coarse granulated, 4.88c; cubes, 5c; mold A, 5c; diamond A, 4.75c; confectioners' A, 4.63c; 1 Columbia A—Keystone A, 4.50c; 2 Windsor A—American A, 4.50c; 3 Ridgewood A—Centennial A, 4.50c; 4 Phoenix A—California A, 4.50c; 5 Empire A—Franklin B, 4.44c; 6 Ideal Golden Ex. C—Keystone B, 4.38c; 7 Windsor Ex. C—American B, 4.25c; 8 Ridgewood Ex. C—Centennial B, 4.13c; 9 yellow Ex. C—California B, 4c; 10 yellow C—Franklin Ex. C, 3.81c; 11 yellow—Keystone Ex. C, 3.75c; 12 yellow—American Ex. C, 3.69c; 13 yellow—Centennial Ex. C, 3.63c; 14 yellow—California Ex. C, 3.50c; 15 yellow, 3.44c; 16 yellow, 3.38c.

Coffee—Good, 17@18c; prime, 18@20c; strictly prime, 20@22c; fancy green and yellow, 22@24c; Java, 28@32c. Roasted—Old Government Java, 32½@33c; Golden Rio, 24c; Bourbon Santos, 24c; Gilded Santos, 24c; prime Santos, 23c. Package coffee—City prices—Ariosa, 13.40c; Jersey, 13.40c; Lion, 13.40c; Capital, 13.40c; Luxury, 13.40c; Bogota Java, 20.90c.

Iron and Steel.

Bar Iron—1.50@1.60c; horseshoe bar, 2½@2¾c; nail rod, 7c; plow slabs, 2½c; American cast steel, 9@11c; tire steel, 2½@3c; spring steel, 4½@5c.

Leather.

Leather—Oak sole, 24@29c; hemlock sole, 23@28c; harness, 26@33c; skirting, 34@41c; single strap, 32@36c; city kip, 60@70c; French kip, 90c@$1.20; city calfskin, 90c@$1.10; French calfskin, $1.20@2.

Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples—Prices ranging with quality, $1.50 per brl; choice, $1.75; fancy, $2.

Bananas—Per bunch, No. 1, $2; No. 2, $1.

Celery—25@35c; California, 60@90c.

Cabbage—$1 per brl; New York, $1.25 per brl; Holland cabbage, $1.25 per 100 lbs.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10@12c; skims, 6@8c per lb.

Cocoanuts—45c per doz.

Grapes—Malaga grapes, $6.50@7; light weight, $5.50.

Lemons—Messina, choice, $2.50 per box; fancy lemons, $3.25.

Oranges—California oranges, $2.50 per box; navels, $3.50@4.

Onions—$4@4.50 per brl, $1.50 per bu.

Potatoes—25@28c per bu; seed potatoes, Ohio and Early Rose, 35@40c per bu.

Sweet Potatoes—Illinois sweets, $1.25@1.50 per brl; Kentucky, $1.25 per brl.

Cranberries—$3.50 per brl, according to quality; bushel crates, $1.25; fancy, $1.50.

Strawberries—18@20c per quart.

Tomatoes—$3 for 7-basket crates.

Kale—$1.25 per brl.

Spinach—$1.25 per brl.

Onion Sets—White, $2.75 per bu; yellow, $2.25 per bu.

Cucumbers—$1.50 per dozen.

Provisions.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 9¾@10¼c; 15 lbs average, 10½@11c; 15 lbs average, 11@11½c; 10 lbs average, 11½@12c; block hams, 10¼@10½c; all first brands; seconds, ½c less.

Breakfast Bacon—Clear firsts, 11½c; seconds, 10c.

Lard—Kettle rendered, in tierces, 6¼c; pure lard, 5⅝c.

Shoulders—English cured, 16 lbs average, 6½c; 10 to 12 lbs average, 7c.

Pickled Pork—Bean pork, clear, per brl, 200 lbs, $12; rump pork, $10.25.

Bacon — Clear sides, 40 to 50 lbs average, 6½c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 6¾c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 7c; bellies, 25 lbs average, 6¾c; 14 to 16 lbs average, 7¼c; 10 to 12 lbs average, 7¼@7½c. Clear backs, 20 to 30 lbs average, 6¾c; 10 to 14 lbs average, 6¾c; 7 to 9 lbs average, 7c. In dry-salt, ⅝c less.

Window Glass.

Price per box of 50 square feet. Discount, 9 and 10.

8x8 to 10x15—Single: AA, $7; A, $6.50; B, $6.25; C, $6. Double: AA, $9.50; A, $8.50; B, $8.25.

11x14 and 12x18 to 16x24—Single: AA, $8; A, $7.25; B, $7. Double: AA, $10.75; A, $9.25; B, $9.50.

18x20 and 20x20 to 20x30—Single: AA, $10.50; A, $9.50; B, $9. Double: AA, $14; A, $12.75; B, $12.

15x36 to 24x30—Single: AA, $11.50; A, $10; B, $9.25. Double: AA, $15.25; A, $13.75; B, $12.25.

26x28 to 24x36—Single: AA, $12; A, $10.50; B, $9.50. Double: AA, $16; A, $14.50; B, $13.25.

26x34, 28x32 and 30x30 to 26x44—Single: AA, $12.75; A, $11.75; B, $10.25. Double: AA, $17.25; A, $15.50; B, $14.

26x46 to 30x50—Single: AA, $15; A, $13.50; B, $12. Double: AA, $19.75; A, $18; B, $16.

30x12 to 30x54—Single: AA, $16.50; A, $14.75; B, $12.25. Double: AA, $21.50; A, $19.75; B, $16.50.

34x58 to 34x60—Single: AA, $17.25; A, $15.75; B, $14.50. Double: AA, $22.75; A, $21.25; B, $20.

Seeds.

Clover—Choice recleaned, 60 lbs, $4@4.25; prime, $4.25@4.50; English, choice, $4.50@4.75; alsike, choice, $4.75@5; alfalfa, choice, $4.40@4.60; crimson or scarlet clover, $2.75@3; timothy, 45 lbs, prime, $1.30@1.40; strictly prime, $1.40@1.60; fancy Kentucky, 14 lbs, $1.55@1.65; extra clean, 70@90c; orchard grass, extra, $1.75@1.90; red top, choice, $1@1.75; English bluegrass, 24 lbs, $1.15@1.75.

Tinners' Supplies.

Best brands charcoal tin, IC, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, $5.50@6; IX, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, $7@7.50; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, $4.50@5; IC, 20x28, $9@10; block tin, in pigs, 19c; in bars, 20c. Iron—27 B iron, 3c per lb; charcoal iron, 30 per cent. advance; galvanized, 75 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 6@6½c. Copper bottoms, 21c. Planished copper, 20c. Solder, 11@12c.

Nails and Horseshoes.

Steel cut nails, $1.75; wire nails, from store, $1.90@2 rates; from mill, $1.75 rates. Horseshoes, per keg, $3.50; mule shoes, per keg, $4.50; horse nails, $4@5 per box. Barb wire, galvanized, $2; painted, $1.75.

PREMATURE STAMPEDE

HENRY CLEWS THINKS RAILWAYS ARE UNDULY FRIGHTENED.

He Suggests Disbandment of the Joint Traffic Association and Organization of a Board of Council.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Henry Clews, in reviewing the financial situation, says: "In Wall street the controlling event of last week has been the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case against the Transmissouri Freight Association, declaring its acts and purposes to be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. On the street the decision was quite generally construed as probably invalidating all like associations formed for the purposes of regulating the freight rates and the traffic of railroads, and therefore as calculated to throw railroad operations into confusion and possibly precipitate cutting of rates and loss to the railroads. As the market happened to be antecedently disposed towards a realization of profits upon the late rise in prices, the bears took advantage of the situation and succeeded in reducing prices on an average 2@4 points. For the present this selling has probably reached its climax; and the disposition is to await further developments, showing the real significance of the decision to other freight associations and affording indications as to what steps the railroads are likely to take to preserve future harmony and prevent demoralization. Fortunately, the good faith with which the Eastern Association has observed its regulations evidences an earnest desire on the part of its members to avoid a recurrence to reckless competition; and, so long as that feeling exists, there is good reason to hope that, whatever may be done or not done, there will be no resort to a war of rates.

"The decision of the court is exceedingly broad and radical, and confirms the constitutionality of the Sherman anti-trust law. It is to be regretted that the court was not more unanimous; only five of its nine members being prepared to affirm that freight associations came within the scope of the Sherman law. While the court affirmed its power to adjudicate in the case by virtue of the interstate-commerce act, yet it reiterated its past decision that, excepting in cases over which the latter law gives it jurisdiction, adjudication upon combinations 'in restraint of trade' come exclusively within the province of the state law and state courts. This almost unanimous indorsement of the principle and constitutionality of the Sherman anti-trust law is calculated to have a very important bearing upon the action of the States towards industrial trusts and monopolistic combinations generally, and also trades unions. The decision affords the highest possible confirmation of the principle of the anti-monopoly federal law; it gives sanction to a form of act which the States may safely adopt for the prevention and abrogation of trust institutions; and it establishes a precedent of the highest force for the guidance of state courts in dealing with institutions alleged to be 'in restraint of trade,' the more so as it contains a full and explicit definition of what things are to be regarded as being 'in restraint of trade.' In these important respects, the decision has even a more threatening significance for the industrial combinations than it has for the associations intended for the regulation of railroad traffic. In respect to the traffic associations other than the trans-missouri, it may possibly prove that differences from the latter in organization and scope will be found to exempt them from the application of the Sherman law, and, failing that, there would remain other alternative methods of regulating competition which they could adopt without violating law. But the many industrial monopolies have no such ways of escape. The highest court of the land has declared them to be in violation of fundamental law; and, after that, there seems to be a slim chance for their escaping ultimate prohibition.

"The railroads are of course greatly disconcerted by the decision and as yet have been unable to decide what is their best course under the circumstances. It is open to them to wait until they have been brought into the Supreme Court, which might come about either through an appeal against the recent decision in favor of the Joint Traffic Association in a local federal court, or through a new suit against them, or by a test suit at their own instigation. They are at present taking legal counsel upon the situation, and will probably take no action until all the legal aspects have been placed before them. The presidents of some of the companies, however, seem to have allowed their fright to get the better of their judgment and are said to be counselling a dissolution of the association. This is unfortunate, as such a course would break bonds which at present are holding the companies in harmony and would invite the risks of unbridled competition. For the sake of preventing confusion, the existing organization should be kept up until either some new arrangement is provided in its place, or it is dissolved by a legal verdict. During that interval, peace would be preserved, confidence would be protected, opportunity would be afforded for deliberation, and the companies would be afforded for deliberation, and the companies would be held to harmonious relations while they considered new plans for co-operative protection.

"It seems to me that the fright to which the decision has given rise has exceeded all legitimate occasion. It can only be explained on the ground that when any misfortune happens the first thought is always to discount the worst possible outcome. This has already been done in this case, and now that the stage of cool deliberation has been reached it will be seen to be merely a question of what is the best way out of the dilemma. This, however, must depend upon whether managers keep their heads cool, hold together under their existing relations and abstain from cutting of rates. This granted, there will be no occasion for further misgivings, and the end of the trouble will probably be soon reached by a new agreement that will run foul of no existing law. In some quarters it is suggested that the railroads carry their case to Congress in the way of asking a law that will authorize some such co-operative arrangements as now exist, which might not be a bad course, provided they felt more free than they have been to cooperate with the interstate-commerce commissioners.

"If the Joint Traffic Association will vote to disband and then come together as a board of council and hold their meetings as such, merely recommending the result of their deliberations to the boards of directors of the various roads represented in the board of council for their voluntary action, the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court cannot reach them, in my judgment, especially if they set forth the fact that whatever recommendation they make is not for the purpose of maintaining rates, but simply of influencing uniformity and stability, and if the rates are kept on a low basis, as at present, they can be regulated just as well as they are now under the Traffic Association plan. All penalties must be dropped, however, and they must act on a basis of honor amongst themselves. There certainly can be no action taken against such a method, if adopted, under the recent United States Supreme Court decision, as no complaint can be entered against them for restraining trade or commerce. All the Western compacts can be managed in the same way.

"A better feeling has prevailed in the foreign markets toward our securities. In London the Supreme Court decision has been taken calmly, and the speculative interest there has seized the opportunity for taking some considerable amounts of our stocks. The London purchases of this week have probably about offset its sales of last week. The disturbed situation may be expected to produce increased activity in the local market for securities and some unusual fluctuations in prices, which will afford good opportunities for quick turns on moderate profits."

A Market for Wheels.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

The bicycle doesn't seem to have reached Italy to any great extent. United States Consul H. A. Johnson, at Venice, reports that in the whole kingdom there are but ten bicycle factories, which have to import their material subject to duties, and therefore make high charges. The Italian women are only beginning to ride the wheel. Mr. Johnson says that the time is ripe for the American bicycle manufacturer to prepare for the growing Italian trade by making three grades of machines costing $15, $36 and $57, respectively, by selecting careful agents and by selling the machines as sewing machines were sold, on weekly installments. Italy has a network of splendid macadam roads.

QUIET GRAIN MARKETS

SPECULATION REMARKABLY DULL AND PRICES CLOSE LOWER.

Wheat Goes Off a Fraction on Better Crop Reports—Provisions More Active and Declined.

CHICAGO, March 27.—All the speculative markets to-day, with the possible exception of provisions, were remarkable only for their dullness. In wheat crop reports were of a better tone, but the market closed at only ⅛c decline. Corn closed unchanged, oats a shade lower and provisions 2½@7½c lower.

In wheat the Liverpool market was firm and ½d higher this morning, but the Northwestern receipts were heavy and there were reports from sections of Indiana where the crop promises well, saying that such was the case. With that and nothing more to start with the opposing parties in the market tugged and pulled at it in an intermittent way without moving it far on either side of the chalk line marked as the resting place of the day before. The statistics of the day's and week's movement were more favorable to the bulls than to the bears taken altogether. The week's clearances of wheat and flour from both coasts was given at 1,749,419 bu, against 1,629,000 bu the week before, and 1,744,000 bu the corresponding week of last year. The Argentine wheat shipments for the week were 224,000 bu, compared with 1,136,000 bu the like week of 1896. The day's clearances of wheat and flour from the principal Atlantic ports amounted to the equivalent of 395,000 bu. The Chicago receipts numbered seven cars and 62,000 bushels were drawn from store. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 446 cars received, against 372 a week ago and 408 the same day of the previous year. It was reported that 150,000 bu of wheat were sold at Duluth for export, but the reports from the seaboard were not encouraging as to the prospect of the export business. May opened a shade under yesterday's closing price at 72¾@72⅞c. It slowly rallied to 73@73⅛c and then gradually slipped down again, with very little interest in the advance or subsequent decline. May was bringing 72¾c at the close, after having sold at 72⅝@72¾c.

Corn was almost lifeless and kept within ⅛c range. Exports were again large, 745,000 bu. This caused the market to open at figures a shade higher than yesterday's close, and this mark was not deviated from. May opened at 24½@24⅝c and was bringing that price at the close.

Business was dull in oats, event to a great extent, more than usually characterizes a short session. The tendency was toward firmness early, but reversed later and the feeling averaged steady for the day. May opened unchanged at 17⅛c, touched 17¼@17⅛c, sold to 17c and closed with 17@17⅛c bid. Exports amounted to 103,000 bu.

Trading in provisions was of moderate volume, with prices yielding gradually from the start. Commission houses were liberal sellers, which was credited to Cudahy and profit-taking on New York account. English houses took most of the offerings. At the close May pork was 7½c lower at $8.60, May lard 2½c lower at $4.20 and May ribs 2½c lower at $4.60.

Estimated Receipts for Monday—Wheat, 16 cars; corn, 120 cars; oats, 136 cars; hogs, 28,000 head.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—March	71⅝	72⅛	71⅜	71¾
May	72⅝	73⅛	72⅜	72¾
July	71⅜	71⅝	71¼	71¼
Sept	69⅛	69½	69⅛	69⅛
Corn—March	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
May	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
July	25⅞	25¾	25⅝	25⅝
Sept	26¾	26⅞	26¾	26⅞
Oats—March	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16¾
May	17⅛	17¼	17	17⅛
July	18	18	17⅞	18
Pork—May	$8.65	$8.65	$8.55	$8.60
July	8.70	8.70	8.65	8.70
Lard—May	4.17½	4.20	4.17½	4.20
July	....	....	....	4.30
Ribs—May	4.60	4.60	4.57½	4.60
July	4.62½	4.65	4.60	4.62½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents, $4.30@4.50; winter straights, $4@4.20; spring specials, $4.50; spring patents, $4@4.10; straights, $3.40@3.70; bakers, $3@3.30. No. 2 spring wheat, 71¾@72¾c; No. 2 red, 84¾@88¾c. No. 2 corn, 24@24¼c; No. 2 yellow, 24@24¼c. No. 2 oats, 16¾c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 20½@21½c; No. 3 white, 19½c. No. 2 rye, 33c. No. 2 barley nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 25@32c; No. 4, f. o. b., 22@26c. No. 1 flaxseed, 76¼@79c. Prime timothy seed, $2.65. Mess pork, per brl, $8.55@8.60. Lard, per 100 lbs, $4.15@4.17½. Short-rib sides, loose, $4.50@4.80; dry-salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@5; short-clear sides, boxed, $4.75@4.82½. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.17.

Receipts—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 63,000 bu; oats, 157,000 bu; rye, 11,000 bu; barley, 32,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 24,000 bu; corn 62,000 bu; oats, 129,000 bu; barley, 3,000 bu.

AT NEW YORK.

Ruling Prices in Produce at the Seaboard's Commercial Metropolis.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Flour—Receipts, 15,449 brls; exports, 20,703 brls. Market dull and unchanged, with prices steady; Minnesota patents, $4.20@4.40; Minnesota bakers, $3.75@3.90; winter patents, $4.55@4.85; winter extras, $3.15@3.60; winter low grades, $2.60@2.80. Rye flour easy at $2.40@2.60. Buckwheat dull at 34@35c. Corn meal steady; yellow Western, 59c. Rye easy; No. 2 Western, 36½@36¾c. Barley quiet at 26½c; malting, 35@42c. Barley malt dull; Western, 45@53c.

Wheat—Receipts, 2,775 bu; exports, 165,176 bu. Spot—No. 2 hard winter, 79⅝c. Options opened steady and after an advance due to higher cables, large New York clearances and bullish crop reports sold off under realizing and closed unchanged to ⅛c net lower; No. 2 red, March, 80½c; May, 78 11-16@79⅛c, closed at 78⅞c.

Corn—Receipts, 22,425 bu; exports, 121,088 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 30⅛c; steamer mixed, 29⅛c. Options generally firm all the morning on heavy weekly clearances, closing at ⅛c net advance; March closed at 29⅞c; May closed at 30⅛c.

Oats—Receipts, 132,000 bu; exports, 92,403 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 22c. Options neglected and nominal, closing unchanged; May closed at 21⅝c.

Hay easy; shipping, 50@55c; good to choice, 65@72½c.

Hops quiet; State, 1895 crop, 2½@5½c; 1896 crop, 6@11c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 3@6c; 1896 crop, 6@12½c.

Hides firm; Galveston, 14c; Buenos Ayres, 18½@19c; Texas, 11c; California, 16½c.

Leather steady; hemlock, 20@21c.

Beef steady; family, $8.50@10; extra mess, $7.50@8; beef hams, $19@19.50; packet, $8@9; city extra India mess, $14.50@15. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies, $5.25@5.75; pickled shoulders, $5.25; pickled hams, $9@9.75.

Lard quiet; Western steam, $4.45; refined quiet. Pork dull; mess, $9.25@9.75; short-clear, $9.25@10.75; family, $9.50@10.

Tallow dull; city, 3⅜c; country, 3½c.

Rice steady; fair to extra, 4@6½c; Japan, 4¼@4½c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 23@30c.

Cotton-seed oil quiet; prime crude, 20@20½c; prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 16@17½c; prime summer yellow, 23c; spot off summer yellow, 23c; butter grades, 26½c; prime white, 26@26½c.

Coffee—Options opened steady from unchanged to 5 points net advance. Cables were conflicting and without particular influence and trading was entirely local. Receipts at Brazil ports were liberal and checked new buying. The market closed quiet from 5 points lower to 5 points higher. Sales, 10,000 bags, including: May, 8.20c. Spot coffee—Rio quiet; No. 7, invoice 8⅝c, jobbing 9c. Mild quiet; Cordova, 14½@15¾c. Sales, 4,000 bags. Rio—Receipts, 10,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 9,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 8,000 bags; stock, 271,000 bags. Total warehouse deliveries from the United States, 13,130 bags, including 11,405 from New York; New York stock to-day, 313,975 bags; United States stock, 391,313 bags; afloat for the United States, 322,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 713,939 bags, against 460,474 last year.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 2 15-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 5-16c; refined steady; mold A, 4⅝c; standard A, 4⅜c; confectioners' A, 4⅜c; cut-loaf, 5⅛c; crushed, 5⅛c; powdered, 4⅝c; granulated, 4½c; cubes, 4⅝c.

TRADE IN GENERAL.

Quotations at St. Louis, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Other Places.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Flour dull and steady. Wheat—Futures opened quiet at a little below the close of yesterday, but it soon developed considerable strength, becoming nervous and excited. Later, becoming weak, the market declined and closed ⅛c lower for May and ¼@⅜c lower for July than yesterday. Spot lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 93c nominal; track, 94@96c; May, 89c asked; July, 74½c. Corn—Futures moderately active and unchanged from yesterday. Spot higher; No. 2, cash, 21½c bid; May, 22⅝c bid; July, 23½@23⅝c. Oats—Futures easy and lower. Spot lower; No. 2, cash, 17⅝c bid; May, 18⅛c asked; July, 18c bid. Rye nominal at 33½@34c. Barley nominal. Corn meal, $1.40@1.45. Bran weak; east track nominally 50@55c. Flaxseed lower at 73c. Prime timothy seed, $2.60@2.75. Hay firm, but unchanged. Butter firm; creamery, 14@19½c; dairy, 8@15c. Eggs steady at 7½c. Whisky, $1.17. Cotton ties and bagging unchanged. Pork lower; standard mess, jobbing, $8.50@9. Lard steady; prime steam, $4.02½; choice, $4.10. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $4.95; extra short-clear, $5.27½; ribs, $5.50; shorts, $5.62½. Dry-salt meats—Boxed shoulders, $4.87½; extra short-clear, $5; ribs, $5.15; shorts, $5.25. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 76,000 bu; oats, 29,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 84,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red spring, 6s 1½d; No. 1 California, 6s 3d. Corn—American mixed, new, 2s 6d. Flour steady; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 8s 6d. Bacon steady; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 29s; short-ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, 28s 6d; long-clear, light, 35 to 38 lbs, 27s 6d; long-clear, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 26s 7d; short-clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 26s; short-clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 29s 6d. Shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 24s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 43s. Tallow, fine North American, 18s 6d. Beef, extra India mess, 56s 6d; prime mess, 47s 6d. Pork, prime mess, fine Western, 50s; medium Western, 45s. Lard quiet; prime Western, 22s; refined, in pails, 24s. Cheese steady; demand moderate; finest American white and colored, 57s 6d. Butter, finest United States, 90s; good, 55s. Refrigerator beef, fore quarters, 4½d; hind quarters, 6d.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts, 5,461 brls; exports, 4,789 brls. Wheat dull; spot, 85c bid; May, 79¼@79½c; receipts, 3,352 bu; exports, 8,148 bu; Southern wheat by sample, 85@87c. Corn firm; spot, 28¾@28⅞c; May, 28⅝@28¾c; steamer mixed, 25¼@25⅜c; receipts, 198,118 bu; exports, 194,176 bu; Southern white corn, 29@29½c; Southern yellow, 28@28½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 25½@26c; receipts, 4,258 bu; exports none. Rye steady; No. 2 Western, 40@40½c; receipts, 1,002 bu; exports none. Hay quiet and steady; choice timothy, $13.50. Grain freights quiet and in little demand. Butter firm. Eggs and cheese steady.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, 91c; receipts, 8,800 bu; shipments, 8,000 bu. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 2[illegible]. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 21c. Rye steady; No. 2, 36@37c. Lard quiet at $4.07½. Bulk meats firm at $4.85@4.90. Bacon firm at $5.60@5.65. Whisky quiet; sales, 646 brls on basis of $1.17 for spirits. Butter in fair demand. Sugar firm. Eggs easy at 7½c. Cheese firm.

TOLEDO, March 27.—Wheat dull, but steady; No. 2, cash, 91c; May, 93c. Corn active and firm; No. 2 mixed, 24½c. Oats dull, but steady; No. 2 mixed, 17½c. Rye dull and unchanged; No. 2, cash, 37c. Clover seed active and steady; prime, cash and March, $5.10.

DETROIT, March 27.—Wheat higher; No. 1 white, 86½c; No. 2 red, 88½c; May, 90⅝c; July, 74⅝c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 24½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 21½c. Rye—No. 2, 36c. Receipts—Wheat, 3,500 bu; corn, 8,500 bu; oats, 800 bu.

Wool.

LONDON, March 27.—There was a good attendance at the wool auction sales to-day. The demand was active and competition was keen for New Zealand and Victorian greasy stock at full rates. The offerings consisted of 11,710 bales, of which 2,000 were withdrawn. A large quantity of Victorian and New Zealand wools, largely scoured, was among the offerings. Prices ruled unchanged. American buyers purchased about 2,500 bales. This series is now fixed to close April 3. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales—3,935 bales; scoured, 9½d@1s 4½d; greasy, 5@10½d. Queensland—1,139 bales; scoured, 9@10½d; greasy, 6@10d. Victoria—3,354 bales; scoured, 8½d@1s 2d; greasy, 4¾@11d. South Australia—1,353 bales; scoured, 6d@1s ½d; greasy, 4½@9d. New Zealand—1,525 bales; scoured, 9½d@1s 1d; greasy, 5¾@11½d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal—177 bales; scoured, 11½d@1s 1d; greasy, 7@8d. Buenos Ayres—67 bales; greasy, 6½@6¾d. Spanish wools to the number of 171 bales were withdrawn.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Wool firm; domestic fleece, 16@20c; pulled, 15@20c.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Wool—Market firm and unchanged.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Butter—Receipts, 2,613 packages. Market firm; Western creamery, 14½@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 8@12c. Cheese—Receipts, 219 packages. Market steady; State, large, 9@12¼c; small, 9@12½c; part skims, 5@8c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—Receipts, 6,489 packages. Market steady; State and Pennsylvania, 10¼@10½c; Western, 10@10½c; Southern, 9½c.

CHICAGO, March 27.—On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery, 15@19c; dairy, 10@17c. Cheese firm at 10½@10¾c. Eggs steady; fresh, 9c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Butter firm and in good demand; fancy Western creamery, 20c. Eggs dull and weak; fresh near-by and Western, 9½@10c. Cheese unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, March 27.—Butter—Country grades dull; creamery firm at 16@17c; dairy, 10@13c. Eggs—The market was steady; strictly fresh, 7¼c.

Oils.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Petroleum quiet; refined, 6.50c. Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1.65@1.67½. Spirits of turpentine firm at 29½@29¾c.

WILMINGTON, March 27. — Rosin firm; strained, $1.45; good, $1.50. Tar firm at 95c. Turpentine quiet; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.90.

OIL CITY, March 28.—Credit balances, 95c certificates, 95½c; shipments, 94,117 brls; runs, 104,914 brls.

SAVANNAH, March 27.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 27½c. Rosin firm.

CHARLESTON, March 27.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 26½c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—Cotton easy and steady; middling, 6 15-16c; low middling, 6½c; good ordinary, 6⅛c; net receipts, 3,176 bales; gross receipts, 3,297 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,051 bales; exports to France, 8,200 bales; exports coastwise, 1,226 bales; sales, 2,700 bales; stock, 256,528 bales.

MEMPHIS, March 27.—Cotton steady; middling, 6⅞c; receipts 824 bales; shipments, 2,163 bales; stock, 87,360 bales; sales, 1,000 bales.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 7 5-16c; middling gulf, 7 9-16c; sales, 181 bales.

Dry Goods.

FALL RIVER, March 27.—The print cloth market was unusually active during the early days of the week and the total sales have amounted to 476,000 pieces, about equally divided between spot goods and contracts. The production has been 190,000 pieces and the market is quiet and firm at 2 9-16c.

Metals.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Pig iron easy; Southern, $10@11; Northern, $10.50@12.50. Copper quiet; brokers, 11.75c. Lead quiet; brokers, 3.30c. Tin plates weak.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Lead firm at 3.20@3.22½c. Spelter firm at 3.90c bid.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Steady—Hogs Active and a Shade Higher—Sheep Strong.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 27.—Cattle—Receipts light; shipments light. There were but few fresh arrivals. Quite a string of heavy steers held over from yesterday sold to-day at $4.90. Others were steady.

Export grades	$4.60@ 5.10
Shippers, medium to good	4.00@ 4.40
Shippers, common to fair	3.40@ 3.75
Feeders, fair to good	3.65@ 4.00
Stockers, common to good	3.00@ 3.50
Heifers, good to choice	3.50@ 3.85
Heifers, common to medium	2.85@ 3.25
Cows, good to choice	3.10@ 3.60
Cows, fair to medium	2.50@ 2.85
Cows, common and old	1.25@ 2.25
Veals, good to choice	4.75@ 6.00
Veals, common to medium	3.00@ 4.25
Bulls, good to choice	3.00@ 3.50
Bulls, common to medium	2.25@ 2.75
Milkers, good to choice, per head	30.00@40.00
Milkers, common to medium, per head	18.00@25.00

Hogs—Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 1,000. The market opened active, with average sales a shade higher, packers and shippers being urgent buyers. All were sold with promptness and the closing was steady at the early advance.

Light	$3.95@4.10
Mixed	3.95@4.10
Heavy packing and shipping	3.95@4.10
Pigs	2.50@3.75
Roughs	3.00@3.65

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light; shipments light. The offerings were of only fair quality, but the market was strong.

Sheep, good to choice	$3.50@4.00
Sheep, common to medium	2.50@3.25
Lambs, good to choice	4.25@5.00
Lambs, common to medium	3.25@4.00
Bucks, per head	2.50@4.50

Elsewhere.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000. Of the cattle receipts at the yards to-day all were stockers that were being shipped through. There was one load of mixed Texans and the market was nominal in both divisions; fancy export steers, $5.10@5.30; fair to choice native shipping steers, $4.10@5, bulk at $4.40@4.80; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $3.70@4.75, bulk at $4@4.60; steers under 1,000 pounds, $3.75@4.25, bulk at $3.80@4.15; stockers and feeders, $2.65@4.25, bulk at $3.40@3.85; cows and heifers, $2@4.25, bulk at $2.50@3.75; bulk of cows, $2.50@3.25; bulls, $2.20@3; Texas and Indian steers, fed, $3.65@4.25; grass, $3@3.70; cows and heifers, $2.20@3.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 3,000. Market steady to strong; light, $4@4.10; mixed, $3.80@4.15; heavy, $3.70@4.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 200; shipments, 500. Market steady; native muttons, $3.65@4.50; culls and bucks, $2.50@3.40; lambs, $4.45@5.50; Texas sheep, grass and fed, $3.20@3.90; spring lambs, $7.50@9.

CHICAGO, March 27.—In cattle receipts were even lighter than is usual on Saturday, the market in consequence being almost entirely nominal. The few cattle in the pens sold readily at yesterday's range of prices. There was a good demand at yesterday's range of prices.

The bulk of the hogs brought $4.10@4.20, sales being at an extreme range of $3.75@4.22½, with light weights selling at a considerable discount.

There was no decrease in the demand for sheep and prices held firm. Western sheep sold at $3.50@4.50 and a few fancy heavy native sheep brought $4.75@5. Lambs sold from $3.50 for an occasional lot of light weig[illegible]veraging less than 60 pounds up to $5.50 for [illegible] Collins flocks weighing 82 to 85 pounds. Tex[illegible]eep are arriving in fewer numbers and [illegible] at $4@4.30. Feeding sheep were in active d[illegible] at $3.50@3.75 and feeding lambs sold at $4.[illegible]@4.65.

Receipts—Cattle, 200; hogs, 11,000; sheep, 1,500.

KANSAS CITY, March 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; shipments, 2,800. Market unchanged, with only retail trade.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; shipments none. Market steady at yesterday's close; bulk of sales, $3.90@4.05; heavies, $3.80@4.07½; packers, $3.80@4; mixed, $3.90@4.05; lights, $3.80@3.90; Yorkers, $3.85@3.90; pigs, $3.25@3.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 100. Market strong; lambs, $3.50@4.05; muttons, $3@4.50.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 53. Market steady; shipping steers, $3.85@4.40; butchers, $2.65@4; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,077. Market firm; heavies, $4; mediums, $4; lights, $3.40@3.90; roughs, $3@3.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 16. Market steady; choice sheep, $3.50@3.75; fair, $2.75@3.25; extra lambs, $4.60@5; fair, $4@4.50.

EAST LIBERTY, March 27.—Cattle steady; prime, $4.80@5; feeders, $3.60@4; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.50; veal calves, $5@6.

Hogs steady; prices unchanged.

Sheep active; Ohio fed Westerns, $4.40@4.65; natives, $4.65@4.80; common, $2.75@3.50; choice lambs, $5.50@5.80.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Cattle strong at $2.50@4.75; receipts, 100; shipments, 100.

Hogs active at $3.25@4.10; receipts, 1,500; shipments, 1,700.

Sheep firm at $2.50@4.50; receipts, 100; shipments none. Lambs steady at $3.75@5.25.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Fifteen Transfers, with a Total Consideration of $17,500.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending 5 p. m., March 27, 1897, as furnished by Theo. Stein, abstracter of titles, corner of Market and Pennsylvania streets, Indianapolis, Suite 229, first office floor, The Lemcke. Telephone 1760:

Caleb Johnson to Willis Johnson, part of northeast quarter of Section 9, Township 15, Range 2	$2,000
Henry C. Hendrickson to Harry C. Hendrickson, Lot 55, Spring & Co.'s subdivision, Square 17, Johnson's heirs' addition	2,800
Ada M. Campbell to John H. Martindale, Lot 71, Campbell's first addition to Maywood	250
John J. Menthorn to Pearl A. Havelick, Lot 204, Talbott's addition	2,000
Marion Williams to George V. Grieb, Lot 11, Block 4, Walker's East Ohio-street addition	625
Jacob Beltz to Mary and Johanna Connor, Lot 7, Stolte's subdivision, Outlot 101	1,400
Lucinda Brown to Dora Steiert, Lot 2, Miller's subdivision of Bell's subdivision, Square 26, Johnson's heirs' addition	900
Mary A. Schooley to John J. Carringer and wife, Lot 90, Ogle's East Park addition	1,600
Martha C. Rifner to Alfred N. Ogle et al., Lot 157, Ogle et al.'s subdivision, Ogle's East Park addition	500
Caleb N. Lodge to Albert Hutchinson, Lot 1, Powell's subdivision of Fletcher's first Brookside addition	450
Archibald A. Stubbins to Ida Wineman, Lot 4, Square 1, Lincoln Park addition	2,000
Mary E. Coldwell to Jacob D. Schill and wife, Lot 74, Kappes & Frank's south addition	600
John A. Boer to Marion Pitcher, Lot 5, Johnson's first addition to Castleton	75
Elizabeth Linden to Gideon Pittman, Lot 28, Block 26, Beaty's addition	1,200
Peter Ohleyer, administrator, to Thomas Griffin, Lot 149, McCarty's subdivision, Outlot 120	1,100
Transfers, 15; consideration	$17,500

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court.

Room 1—John L. McMaster, Judge.

Eliza Bouelire vs. Charles Bouelire; divorce. Granted at plaintiff's cost.

Friendly Newhouse vs. George Newhouse; divorce. Granted at plaintiff's cost.

Dora Parmalee vs. Henry Parmalee; divorce. Granted. Custody of child given to grandparents, William H. and Martha A. Parmalee.

Room 2—Lawson M. Harvey, Judge.

John T. Arthur vs. D. R. McKnight. Jury returned verdict for plaintiff for $350.

Anna Haut vs. William Haut; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff.

Indiana Wall Plaster Company vs. Charles B. Rockwood; note. Dismissed and costs paid.

Room 3—Vinson Carter, Judge.

James Moriarty vs. C., C., C. & St. L. Railroad Company; damages. Jury instructed to find for defendant. Judgment on verdict against plaintiff for costs.

Theodore F. Smithers vs. William V. Rooker; account. Judgment on verdict for $33.48 and costs.

Daniel Foley vs. Antonette Kirland et al.; lien. Finding for plaintiff for $1,422.19. Finding on cross complaint of John B. Burris for $2,469.67.

Adam Zwissler vs. Mary L. G. Zwissler; divorce. Granted defendant. Judgment against plaintiff for costs.

David Demott vs. Dora Demott. Divorce granted plaintiff, with custody of Hazel, aged nine. Judgment against plaintiff for costs.

Antonia Stolte vs. Albert Stolte. Divorce granted plaintiff, with custody of children. Judgment against defendant for costs.

Henry Kollmer vs. Wilhelmina Kollmer. Divorce granted plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs.

Criminal Court.

J. F. McCray, Judge.

State vs. Ben Kersting; selling liquor on Sunday. Finding of guilty. Fined $10.

State vs. J. S. Osborne; permitting minors to play pool. Tried by court and fined $5.

Jesse D. Hamrick, Special Judge.

State vs. John Walters; selling liquor on Sunday (four cases.) Tried by court and acquitted in each case.

Circuit Court.

Henry Clay Allen, Judge.

The State of Indiana vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company. Dismissed and costs paid.

Florence A. Howe vs. The Howe Pump and Engine Company. Receiver filed request for instructions in relation to mortgage.

Frances A. McClain et al. vs. Ithamar Whickee et al. Judgment for plaintiff against Jesse Smith for $92.70 and costs.

New Suits Filed.

George L. Raschig, receiver, vs. Alvin L. Seymour et al.; foreclosure. Circuit Court.

George M. Armentrout vs. The Indianapolis & Broad Ripple Rapid Transit Company; petition for receiver. Circuit Court.

Catharine McAree vs. Owen McAree; to modify decree. Room 2.

Harry J. Milligan et al. vs. Sandford F. Hamilton et al.; on bond. Room 1.

Robert E. Higgins vs. Mary A. Higgins; divorce. Room 3.

The Indiana & Ohio Live Stock Insurance Company vs. Robert C. Light; on note. Room 3.